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HOUSE BILL 1183

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State of Washington

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58th Legislature

2003 Regular Session

By Representative Delvin

Read first time 01/20/2003. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

- AN ACT Relating to driving or physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug; amending RCW 9.94A.734, 9.94A.640, 9.94A.650, 46.20.720, 46.61.502, 46.61.504, and 46.61.5151; reenacting and amending RCW 9.94A.030, 9.94A.515, 9.94A.515, 9.94A.525, and 46.61.5055; prescribing penalties; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date.
- 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 8 Sec. 1. RCW 9.94A.030 and 2002 c 175 s 5 and 2002 c 107 s 2 are 9 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 10 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 12 (1) "Board" means the indeterminate sentence review board created 13 under chapter 9.95 RCW.
 - (2) "Collect," or any derivative thereof, "collect and remit," or "collect and deliver," when used with reference to the department, means that the department, either directly or through a collection agreement authorized by RCW 9.94A.760, is responsible for monitoring and enforcing the offender's sentence with regard to the legal

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financial obligation, receiving payment thereof from the offender, and, consistent with current law, delivering daily the entire payment to the superior court clerk without depositing it in a departmental account.

- (3) "Commission" means the sentencing guidelines commission.
- (4) "Community corrections officer" means an employee of the department who is responsible for carrying out specific duties in supervision of sentenced offenders and monitoring of sentence conditions.
- (5) "Community custody" means that portion of an offender's sentence of confinement in lieu of earned release time or imposed pursuant to RCW 9.94A.505(2)(b), 9.94A.650 through 9.94A.670, 9.94A.690, 9.94A.700 through 9.94A.715, or 9.94A.545, served in the community subject to controls placed on the offender's movement and activities by the department. For offenders placed on community custody for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2000, the department shall assess the offender's risk of reoffense and may establish and modify conditions of community custody, in addition to those imposed by the court, based upon the risk to community safety.
- (6) "Community custody range" means the minimum and maximum period of community custody included as part of a sentence under RCW 9.94A.715, as established by the commission or the legislature under RCW 9.94A.850, for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2000.
- (7) "Community placement" means that period during which the offender is subject to the conditions of community custody and/or postrelease supervision, which begins either upon completion of the term of confinement (postrelease supervision) or at such time as the offender is transferred to community custody in lieu of earned release. Community placement may consist of entirely community custody, entirely postrelease supervision, or a combination of the two.
- (8) "Community restitution" means compulsory service, without compensation, performed for the benefit of the community by the offender.
- (9) "Community supervision" means a period of time during which a convicted offender is subject to crime-related prohibitions and other sentence conditions imposed by a court pursuant to this chapter or RCW 16.52.200(6) or 46.61.524. Where the court finds that any offender has a chemical dependency that has contributed to his or her offense, the conditions of supervision may, subject to available resources, include

- treatment. For purposes of the interstate compact for out-of-state supervision of parolees and probationers, RCW 9.95.270, community supervision is the functional equivalent of probation and should be considered the same as probation by other states.
 - (10) "Confinement" means total or partial confinement.

- (11) "Conviction" means an adjudication of guilt pursuant to Titles 10 or 13 RCW and includes a verdict of guilty, a finding of guilty, and acceptance of a plea of guilty.
- (12) "Crime-related prohibition" means an order of a court prohibiting conduct that directly relates to the circumstances of the crime for which the offender has been convicted, and shall not be construed to mean orders directing an offender affirmatively to participate in rehabilitative programs or to otherwise perform affirmative conduct. However, affirmative acts necessary to monitor compliance with the order of a court may be required by the department.
- (13) "Criminal history" means the list of a defendant's prior convictions and juvenile adjudications, whether in this state, in federal court, or elsewhere.
- (a) The history shall include, where known, for each conviction (i) whether the defendant has been placed on probation and the length and terms thereof; and (ii) whether the defendant has been incarcerated and the length of incarceration.
- (b) A conviction may be removed from a defendant's criminal history only if it is vacated pursuant to RCW 9.96.060, 9.94A.640, 9.95.240, or a similar out-of-state statute, or if the conviction has been vacated pursuant to a governor's pardon.
- (c) The determination of a defendant's criminal history is distinct from the determination of an offender score. A prior conviction that was not included in an offender score calculated pursuant to a former version of the sentencing reform act remains part of the defendant's criminal history.
- (14) "Day fine" means a fine imposed by the sentencing court that equals the difference between the offender's net daily income and the reasonable obligations that the offender has for the support of the offender and any dependents.
- (15) "Day reporting" means a program of enhanced supervision designed to monitor the offender's daily activities and compliance with

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sentence conditions, and in which the offender is required to report daily to a specific location designated by the department or the sentencing court.

- (16) "Department" means the department of corrections.
- (17) "Determinate sentence" means a sentence that states with exactitude the number of actual years, months, or days of total confinement, of partial confinement, of community supervision, the number of actual hours or days of community restitution work, or dollars or terms of a legal financial obligation. The fact that an offender through earned release can reduce the actual period of confinement shall not affect the classification of the sentence as a determinate sentence.
- (18) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of an offender remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any amount required by law to be withheld. For the purposes of this definition, "earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonuses, or otherwise, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law making the payments exempt from garnishment, attachment, or other process to satisfy a court-ordered legal financial obligation, specifically includes periodic payments pursuant to pension or retirement programs, or insurance policies of any type, but does not include payments made under Title 50 RCW, except as provided in RCW 50.40.020 and 50.40.050, or Title 74 RCW.
- (19) "Drug offender sentencing alternative" is a sentencing option available to persons convicted of a felony offense other than a violent offense or a sex offense and who are eligible for the option under RCW 9.94A.660.
 - (20) "Drug offense" means:

- (a) Any felony violation of chapter 69.50 RCW except possession of a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.401(d)) or forged prescription for a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.403);
- (b) Any offense defined as a felony under federal law that relates to the possession, manufacture, distribution, or transportation of a controlled substance; or
- 36 (c) Any out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws 37 of this state would be a felony classified as a drug offense under (a) 38 of this subsection.

- 1 (21) "Earned release" means earned release from confinement as provided in RCW 9.94A.728.
 - (22) "Escape" means:

- (a) Sexually violent predator escape (RCW 9A.76.115), escape in the first degree (RCW 9A.76.110), escape in the second degree (RCW 9A.76.120), willful failure to return from furlough (RCW 72.66.060), willful failure to return from work release (RCW 72.65.070), or willful failure to be available for supervision by the department while in community custody (RCW 72.09.310); or
 - (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as an escape under (a) of this subsection.
 - (23) "Felony traffic offense" means:
- (a) Vehicular homicide (RCW 46.61.520), vehicular assault (RCW 46.61.522), eluding a police officer (RCW 46.61.024), ((or)) felony hit-and-run injury-accident (RCW 46.52.020(4)), felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502(6)), or felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.504(6)); or
 - (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a felony traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
 - (24) "Fine" means a specific sum of money ordered by the sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a specific period of time.
 - (25) "First-time offender" means any person who has no prior convictions for a felony and is eligible for the first-time offender waiver under RCW 9.94A.650.
 - (26) "Home detention" means a program of partial confinement available to offenders wherein the offender is confined in a private residence subject to electronic surveillance.
 - (27) "Legal financial obligation" means a sum of money that is ordered by a superior court of the state of Washington for legal financial obligations which may include restitution to the victim, statutorily imposed crime victims' compensation fees as assessed pursuant to RCW 7.68.035, court costs, county or interlocal drug funds, court-appointed attorneys' fees, and costs of defense, fines, and any other financial obligation that is assessed to the offender as a result

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- 1 of a felony conviction. Upon conviction for vehicular assault while
- 2 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW
- 3 46.61.522(1)(b), or vehicular homicide while under the influence of
- 4 intoxicating liquor or any drug, RCW 46.61.520(1)(a), legal financial
- 5 obligations may also include payment to a public agency of the expense
- of an emergency response to the incident resulting in the conviction,
- 7 subject to RCW 38.52.430.
- 8 (28) "Most serious offense" means any of the following felonies or 9 a felony attempt to commit any of the following felonies:
- 10 (a) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or 11 criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a class A 12 felony;
- 13 (b) Assault in the second degree;
- 14 (c) Assault of a child in the second degree;
- 15 (d) Child molestation in the second degree;
- 16 (e) Controlled substance homicide;
- 17 (f) Extortion in the first degree;
- 18 (g) Incest when committed against a child under age fourteen;
- 19 (h) Indecent liberties;
- 20 (i) Kidnapping in the second degree;
- 21 (j) Leading organized crime;
- 22 (k) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 23 (1) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- 24 (m) Promoting prostitution in the first degree;
- 25 (n) Rape in the third degree;
- 26 (o) Robbery in the second degree;
- 27 (p) Sexual exploitation;
- (q) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a reckless
- 31 manner;
- 32 (r) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of 33 any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating
- 34 liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of
- 35 any vehicle in a reckless manner;
- 36 (s) Any other class B felony offense with a finding of sexual 37 motivation;

1 (t) Any other felony with a deadly weapon verdict under RCW 9.94A.602;

- (u) Any felony offense in effect at any time prior to December 2, 1993, that is comparable to a most serious offense under this subsection, or any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a most serious offense under this subsection;
- 8 (v)(i) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 9 ((9A.88.100)) 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (c), chapter 260, Laws of 1975 10 1st ex. sess. as it existed until July 1, 1979, RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (c) as it existed from July 1, 1979, until June 11, 1986, and RCW 9A.44.100(1) (a), (b), and (d) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988;
- (ii) A prior conviction for indecent liberties under RCW 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from June 11, 1986, until July 1, 1988, (A) The crime was committed against a child under the age of fourteen; or (B) the relationship between the victim and perpetrator is included in the definition of indecent liberties under RCW 9A.44.100(1)(c) as it existed from July 1, 1988, through July 27, 1997, or RCW 9A.44.100(1) (d) or (e) as it existed from July 25, 1993, through July 27, 1997.
- 22 (29) "Nonviolent offense" means an offense which is not a violent 23 offense.
 - (30) "Offender" means a person who has committed a felony established by state law and is eighteen years of age or older or is less than eighteen years of age but whose case is under superior court jurisdiction under RCW 13.04.030 or has been transferred by the appropriate juvenile court to a criminal court pursuant to RCW 13.40.110. Throughout this chapter, the terms "offender" and "defendant" are used interchangeably.
 - (31) "Partial confinement" means confinement for no more than one year in a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract by the state or any other unit of government, or, if home detention or work crew has been ordered by the court, in an approved residence, for a substantial portion of each day with the balance of the day spent in the community. Partial confinement includes work release, home detention, work crew, and a combination of work crew and home detention.

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(32) "Persistent offender" is an offender who:

- (a)(i) Has been convicted in this state of any felony considered a most serious offense; and
- (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (a) of this subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least two separate occasions, whether in this state or elsewhere, of felonies that under the laws of this state would be considered most serious offenses and would be included in the offender score under RCW 9.94A.525; provided that of the two or more previous convictions, at least one conviction must have occurred before the commission of any of the other most serious offenses for which the offender was previously convicted; or
- (b)(i) Has been convicted of: (A) Rape in the first degree, rape of a child in the first degree, child molestation in the first degree, rape in the second degree, rape of a child in the second degree, or indecent liberties by forcible compulsion; (B) any of the following offenses with a finding of sexual motivation: Murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, homicide by abuse, kidnapping in the first degree, kidnapping in the second degree, assault in the first degree, assault in the second degree, assault of a child in the first degree, or burglary in the first degree; or (C) an attempt to commit any crime listed in this subsection (32)(b)(i); and
- (ii) Has, before the commission of the offense under (b)(i) of this subsection, been convicted as an offender on at least one occasion, whether in this state or elsewhere, of an offense listed in (b)(i) of this subsection or any federal or out-of-state offense or offense under prior Washington law that is comparable to the offenses listed in (b)(i) of this subsection. A conviction for rape of a child in the first degree constitutes a conviction under (b)(i) of this subsection only when the offender was sixteen years of age or older when the offender committed the offense. A conviction for rape of a child in the second degree constitutes a conviction under (b)(i) of this subsection only when the offender was eighteen years of age or older when the offender committed the offense.
- (33) "Postrelease supervision" is that portion of an offender's community placement that is not community custody.
- 36 (34) "Restitution" means a specific sum of money ordered by the 37 sentencing court to be paid by the offender to the court over a

- specified period of time as payment of damages. The sum may include both public and private costs.
 - (35) "Risk assessment" means the application of an objective instrument supported by research and adopted by the department for the purpose of assessing an offender's risk of reoffense, taking into consideration the nature of the harm done by the offender, place and circumstances of the offender related to risk, the offender's relationship to any victim, and any information provided to the department by victims. The results of a risk assessment shall not be based on unconfirmed or unconfirmable allegations.
- 11 (36) "Serious traffic offense" means:
- 12 (a) <u>Nonfelony driving</u> while under the influence of intoxicating 13 liquor or any drug (RCW 46.61.502), <u>nonfelony</u> actual physical control 14 while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug (RCW 15 46.61.504), reckless driving (RCW 46.61.500), or hit-and-run an 16 attended vehicle (RCW 46.52.020(5)); or
 - (b) Any federal, out-of-state, county, or municipal conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be classified as a serious traffic offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 20 (37) "Serious violent offense" is a subcategory of violent offense 21 and means:
 - (a)(i) Murder in the first degree;
- 23 (ii) Homicide by abuse;

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- (iii) Murder in the second degree;
- 25 (iv) Manslaughter in the first degree;
- 26 (v) Assault in the first degree;
- 27 (vi) Kidnapping in the first degree;
- 28 (vii) Rape in the first degree;
- 29 (viii) Assault of a child in the first degree; or
- 30 (ix) An attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to 31 commit one of these felonies; or
- 32 (b) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 33 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a serious 34 violent offense under (a) of this subsection.
 - (38) "Sex offense" means:
- 36 (a)(i) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9A.44 RCW other than 37 RCW 9A.44.130(11);
- 38 (ii) A violation of RCW 9A.64.020;

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1 (iii) A felony that is a violation of chapter 9.68A RCW other than 2 RCW 9.68A.070 or 9.68A.080; or

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- (iv) A felony that is, under chapter 9A.28 RCW, a criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit such crimes;
- (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a sex offense in (a) of this subsection;
- 8 (c) A felony with a finding of sexual motivation under RCW 9.94A.835 or 13.40.135; or
- 10 (d) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that 11 under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a sex 12 offense under (a) of this subsection.
- 13 (39) "Sexual motivation" means that one of the purposes for which 14 the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of his or her 15 sexual gratification.
- 16 (40) "Standard sentence range" means the sentencing court's discretionary range in imposing a nonappealable sentence.
 - (41) "Statutory maximum sentence" means the maximum length of time for which an offender may be confined as punishment for a crime as prescribed in chapter 9A.20 RCW, RCW 9.92.010, the statute defining the crime, or other statute defining the maximum penalty for a crime.
 - (42) "Total confinement" means confinement inside the physical boundaries of a facility or institution operated or utilized under contract by the state or any other unit of government for twenty-four hours a day, or pursuant to RCW 72.64.050 and 72.64.060.
 - (43) "Transition training" means written and verbal instructions and assistance provided by the department to the offender during the two weeks prior to the offender's successful completion of the work ethic camp program. The transition training shall include instructions in the offender's requirements and obligations during the offender's period of community custody.
- 32 (44) "Victim" means any person who has sustained emotional, 33 psychological, physical, or financial injury to person or property as 34 a direct result of the crime charged.
 - (45) "Violent offense" means:
 - (a) Any of the following felonies:
- 37 (i) Any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or an 38 attempt to commit a class A felony;

- (ii) Criminal solicitation of or criminal conspiracy to commit a 1 2 class A felony;
- (iii) Manslaughter in the first degree; 3
 - (iv) Manslaughter in the second degree;
- (v) Indecent liberties if committed by forcible compulsion; 5
- (vi) Kidnapping in the second degree; 6
- (vii) Arson in the second degree; 7
- (viii) Assault in the second degree; 8
- (ix) Assault of a child in the second degree; 9
- (x) Extortion in the first degree; 10
- (xi) Robbery in the second degree; 11
- 12 (xii) Drive-by shooting;

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- 13 (xiii) Vehicular assault, when caused by the operation or driving of a vehicle by a person while under the influence of intoxicating 14 liquor or any drug or by the operation or driving of a vehicle in a 15 16 reckless manner; and
- 17 (xiv) Vehicular homicide, when proximately caused by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of intoxicating 18 liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502, or by the operation of 19 any vehicle in a reckless manner; 20
 - (b) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to July 1, 1976, that is comparable to a felony classified as a violent offense in (a) of this subsection; and
 - (c) Any federal or out-of-state conviction for an offense that under the laws of this state would be a felony classified as a violent offense under (a) or (b) of this subsection.
 - (46) "Work crew" means a program of partial confinement consisting of civic improvement tasks for the benefit of the community that complies with RCW 9.94A.725.
- (47) "Work ethic camp" means an alternative incarceration program as provided in RCW 9.94A.690 designed to reduce recidivism and lower the cost of corrections by requiring offenders to complete a comprehensive array of real-world job and vocational experiences, character-building work ethics training, life management skills 34 development, substance abuse rehabilitation, counseling, literacy 35 training, and basic adult education.
- 37 (48) "Work release" means a program of partial confinement

- 1 available to offenders who are employed or engaged as a student in a
- 2 regular course of study at school.
- 3 **Sec. 2.** RCW 9.94A.734 and 2000 c 28 s 30 are each amended to read 4 as follows:
 - (1) Home detention may not be imposed for offenders convicted of:
- 6 (a) A violent offense;
- 7 (b) Any sex offense;

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- (c) Any drug offense;
- 9 (d) Reckless burning in the first or second degree as defined in 10 RCW 9A.48.040 or 9A.48.050;
- 11 (e) Assault in the third degree as defined in RCW 9A.36.031;
- 12 (f) Assault of a child in the third degree;
 - (q) Unlawful imprisonment as defined in RCW 9A.40.040; or
- 14 (h) Harassment as defined in RCW 9A.46.020.
 - Home detention may be imposed for offenders convicted of possession of a controlled substance under RCW 69.50.401(d) or forged prescription for a controlled substance under RCW 69.50.403 if the offender fulfills the participation conditions set forth in this section and is monitored for drug use by a treatment alternatives to street crime program or a comparable court or agency-referred program.
- 21 (2) Home detention may be imposed for offenders:
- 22 <u>(a) Convicted of burglary in the second degree as defined in RCW</u>
 23 9A.52.030 or residential burglary conditioned upon the offender:
 - $((\frac{a}{a}))$ <u>(i)</u> Successfully completing twenty-one days in a work release program;
 - ((\(\frac{(b)}{b}\))) (ii) Having no convictions for burglary in the second degree or residential burglary during the preceding two years and not more than two prior convictions for burglary or residential burglary;
- 29 (((c))) <u>(iii)</u> Having no convictions for a violent felony offense 30 during the preceding two years and not more than two prior convictions 31 for a violent felony offense;
- $((\frac{d}{d}))$ (iv) Having no prior charges of escape; and
- $((\frac{(e)}{(v)}))$ (v) Fulfilling the other conditions of the home detention program.
- 35 (b) Convicted of felony driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined in RCW 46.61.502(6) or

felony physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined in RCW 46.61.504(6).

- (3) Participation in a home detention program shall be conditioned upon:
- (a) The offender obtaining or maintaining current employment or attending a regular course of school study at regularly defined hours, or the offender performing parental duties to offspring or minors normally in the custody of the offender;
 - (b) Abiding by the rules of the home detention program; and
- (c) Compliance with court-ordered legal financial obligations. The home detention program may also be made available to offenders whose charges and convictions do not otherwise disqualify them if medical or health-related conditions, concerns or treatment would be better addressed under the home detention program, or where the health and welfare of the offender, other inmates, or staff would be jeopardized by the offender's incarceration. Participation in the home detention program for medical or health-related reasons is conditioned on the offender abiding by the rules of the home detention program and complying with court-ordered restitution.

Sec. 3. RCW 9.94A.640 and 1987 c 486 s 7 are each amended to read 21 as follows:

- (1) Every offender who has been discharged under RCW 9.94A.637 may apply to the sentencing court for a vacation of the offender's record of conviction. If the court finds the offender meets the tests prescribed in subsection (2) of this section, the court may clear the record of conviction by: (a) Permitting the offender to withdraw the offender's plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty; or (b) if the offender has been convicted after a plea of not guilty, by the court setting aside the verdict of guilty; and (c) by the court dismissing the information or indictment against the offender.
- (2) An offender may not have the record of conviction cleared if: (a) There are any criminal charges against the offender pending in any court of this state or another state, or in any federal court; (b) the offense was a violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030; (c) the offense was a crime against persons as defined in RCW 43.43.830; (d) the offender has been convicted of a new crime in this state, another state, or federal court since the date of the offender's discharge

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under RCW 9.94A.637; (e) the offense is a class B felony and less than ten years have passed since the date the applicant was discharged under RCW 9.94A.637; ((and)) (f) the offense was a class C felony, other than a class C felony described in RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6), and less than five years have passed since the date the applicant was discharged under RCW 9.94A.637; or (g) the offense was a class C felony described in RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6) and less than seven years have passed since the applicant was discharged under RCW 9.94A.637.

(3) Once the court vacates a record of conviction under subsection (1) of this section, the fact that the offender has been convicted of the offense shall not be included in the offender's criminal history for purposes of determining a sentence in any subsequent conviction, and the offender shall be released from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the offense. For all purposes, including responding to questions on employment applications, an offender whose conviction has been vacated may state that the offender has never been convicted of that crime. Nothing in this section affects or prevents the use of an offender's prior conviction in a later criminal prosecution.

| 22 | | TABLE 2 |
|----|------|---------------------------------------|
| 23 | | CRIMES INCLUDED WITHIN |
| 24 | | EACH SERIOUSNESS LEVEL |
| 25 | XVI | Aggravated Murder 1 (RCW |
| 26 | | 10.95.020) |
| 27 | XV | Homicide by abuse (RCW 9A.32.055) |
| 28 | | Malicious explosion 1 (RCW |
| 29 | | 70.74.280(1)) |
| 30 | | Murder 1 (RCW 9A.32.030) |
| 31 | XIV | Murder 2 (RCW 9A.32.050) |
| 32 | XIII | Malicious explosion 2 (RCW |
| 33 | | 70.74.280(2)) |
| 34 | | Malicious placement of an explosive 1 |
| 35 | | (RCW 70.74.270(1)) |

| 1 | XII | Assault 1 (RCW 9A.36.011) |
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| 2 | | Assault of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.36.120) |
| 3 | | Malicious placement of an imitation |
| 4 | | device 1 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(a)) |
| 5 | | Rape 1 (RCW 9A.44.040) |
| 6 | | Rape of a Child 1 (RCW 9A.44.073) |
| 7 | XI | Manslaughter 1 (RCW 9A.32.060) |
| 8 | | Rape 2 (RCW 9A.44.050) |
| 9 | | Rape of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.44.076) |
| 10 | X | Child Molestation 1 (RCW 9A.44.083) |
| 11 | | Indecent Liberties (with forcible |
| 12 | | compulsion) (RCW |
| 13 | | 9A.44.100(1)(a)) |
| 14 | | Kidnapping 1 (RCW 9A.40.020) |
| 15 | | Leading Organized Crime (RCW |
| 16 | | 9A.82.060(1)(a)) |
| 17 | | Malicious explosion 3 (RCW |
| 18 | | 70.74.280(3)) |
| 19 | | Manufacture of methamphetamine |
| 20 | | (RCW 69.50.401(a)(1)(ii)) |
| 21 | | Over 18 and deliver heroin, |
| 22 | | methamphetamine, a narcotic |
| 23 | | from Schedule I or II, or |
| 24 | | flunitrazepam from Schedule IV |
| 25 | | to someone under 18 (RCW |
| 26 | | 69.50.406) |
| 27 | | Sexually Violent Predator Escape |
| 28 | | (RCW 9A.76.115) |
| 29 | IX | Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130) |
| 30 | | Controlled Substance Homicide (RCW |
| 31 | | 69.50.415) |
| 32 | | Explosive devices prohibited (RCW |
| 33 | | 70.74.180) |
| 34 | | Hit and RunDeath (RCW |
| 35 | | 46.52.020(4)(a)) |
| | | |

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| 1 | Homicide by Watercraft, by being |
|----|---------------------------------------|
| 2 | under the influence of intoxicating |
| 3 | liquor or any drug (RCW |
| 4 | 79A.60.050) |
| 5 | Inciting Criminal Profiteering (RCW |
| 6 | 9A.82.060(1)(b)) |
| 7 | Malicious placement of an explosive 2 |
| 8 | (RCW 70.74.270(2)) |
| 9 | Over 18 and deliver narcotic from |
| 10 | Schedule III, IV, or V or a |
| 11 | nonnarcotic, except flunitrazepam |
| 12 | or methamphetamine, from |
| 13 | Schedule I-V to someone under 18 |
| 14 | and 3 years junior (RCW |
| 15 | 69.50.406) |
| 16 | Robbery 1 (RCW 9A.56.200) |
| 17 | Sexual Exploitation (RCW 9.68A.040) |
| 18 | Vehicular Homicide, by being under |
| 19 | the influence of intoxicating |
| 20 | liquor or any drug (RCW |
| 21 | 46.61.520) |
| 22 | VIII Arson 1 (RCW 9A.48.020) |
| 23 | Deliver or possess with intent to |
| 24 | deliver methamphetamine (RCW |
| 25 | 69.50.401(a)(1)(ii)) |
| 26 | Homicide by Watercraft, by the |
| 27 | operation of any vessel in a |
| 28 | reckless manner (RCW |
| 29 | 79A.60.050) |
| 30 | Manslaughter 2 (RCW 9A.32.070) |
| 31 | Manufacture, deliver, or possess with |
| 32 | intent to deliver amphetamine |
| 33 | (RCW 69.50.401(a)(1)(ii)) |
| | |

| 1 | | Manufacture, deliver, or possess with |
|----|-----|---------------------------------------|
| 2 | | intent to deliver heroin or cocaine |
| 3 | | (when the offender has a criminal |
| 4 | | history in this state or any other |
| 5 | | state that includes a sex offense or |
| 6 | | serious violent offense or the |
| 7 | | Washington equivalent) (RCW |
| 8 | | 69.50.401(a)(1)(i)) |
| 9 | | Possession of Ephedrine or any of its |
| 10 | | Salts or Isomers or Salts of |
| 11 | | Isomers, Pseudoephedrine or any |
| 12 | | of its Salts or Isomers or Salts of |
| 13 | | Isomers, Pressurized Ammonia |
| 14 | | Gas, or Pressurized Ammonia Gas |
| 15 | | Solution with intent to |
| 16 | | manufacture methamphetamine |
| 17 | | (RCW 69.50.440) |
| 18 | | Promoting Prostitution 1 (RCW |
| 19 | | 9A.88.070) |
| 20 | | Selling for profit (controlled or |
| 21 | | counterfeit) any controlled |
| 22 | | substance (RCW 69.50.410) |
| 23 | | Theft of Ammonia (RCW 69.55.010) |
| 24 | | Vehicular Homicide, by the operation |
| 25 | | of any vehicle in a reckless |
| 26 | | manner (RCW 46.61.520) |
| 27 | VII | Burglary 1 (RCW 9A.52.020) |
| 28 | | Child Molestation 2 (RCW 9A.44.086) |
| 29 | | Civil Disorder Training (RCW |
| 30 | | 9A.48.120) |
| 31 | | Dealing in depictions of minor |
| 32 | | engaged in sexually explicit |
| 33 | | conduct (RCW 9.68A.050) |
| 34 | | Drive-by Shooting (RCW 9A.36.045) |
| 35 | | Homicide by Watercraft, by disregard |
| 36 | | for the safety of others (RCW |
| 37 | | 79A.60.050) |
| | | |

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| 1 | Indecent Liberties (without forcible |
|----|---|
| 2 | compulsion) (RCW 9A.44.100(1) |
| 3 | (b) and (c)) |
| 4 | Introducing Contraband 1 (RCW |
| 5 | 9A.76.140) |
| 6 | Involving a minor in drug dealing |
| 7 | (RCW 69.50.401(f)) |
| 8 | Malicious placement of an explosive 3 |
| 9 | (RCW 70.74.270(3)) |
| 10 | Manufacture, deliver, or possess with |
| 11 | intent to deliver heroin or cocaine |
| 12 | (except when the offender has a |
| 13 | criminal history in this state or |
| 14 | any other state that includes a sex |
| 15 | offense or serious violent offense |
| 16 | or the Washington equivalent) |
| 17 | (RCW 69.50.401(a)(1)(i)) |
| 18 | Sending, bringing into state depictions |
| 19 | of minor engaged in sexually |
| 20 | explicit conduct (RCW |
| 21 | 9.68A.060) |
| 22 | Unlawful Possession of a Firearm in |
| 23 | the first degree (RCW |
| 24 | 9.41.040(1)(a)) |
| 25 | Use of a Machine Gun in Commission |
| 26 | of a Felony (RCW 9.41.225) |
| 27 | Vehicular Homicide, by disregard for |
| 28 | the safety of others (RCW |
| 29 | 46.61.520) |
| 30 | VI Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RCW |
| 31 | 9A.76.170(3)(a)) |
| 32 | Bribery (RCW 9A.68.010) |
| 33 | Incest 1 (RCW 9A.64.020(1)) |
| 34 | Intimidating a Judge (RCW |
| 35 | 9A.72.160) |
| 36 | Intimidating a Juror/Witness (RCW |
| 37 | 9A.72.110, 9A.72.130) |
| | |

| 1 | | Malicious placement of an imitation |
|----|---|---------------------------------------|
| 2 | | device 2 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(b)) |
| 3 | | Manufacture, deliver, or possess with |
| 4 | | intent to deliver narcotics from |
| 5 | | Schedule I or II (except heroin or |
| 6 | | cocaine) or flunitrazepam from |
| 7 | | Schedule IV (RCW |
| 8 | | 69.50.401(a)(1)(i)) |
| 9 | | Rape of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.44.079) |
| 10 | | Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300) |
| 11 | | Unlawful Storage of Ammonia (RCW |
| 12 | | 69.55.020) |
| 13 | V | Abandonment of dependent person 1 |
| 14 | | (RCW 9A.42.060) |
| 15 | | Advancing money or property for |
| 16 | | extortionate extension of credit |
| 17 | | (RCW 9A.82.030) |
| 18 | | Bail Jumping with class A Felony |
| 19 | | (RCW 9A.76.170(3)(b)) |
| 20 | | Child Molestation 3 (RCW 9A.44.089) |
| 21 | | Criminal Mistreatment 1 (RCW |
| 22 | | 9A.42.020) |
| 23 | | Custodial Sexual Misconduct 1 (RCW |
| 24 | | 9A.44.160) |
| 25 | | Delivery of imitation controlled |
| 26 | | substance by person eighteen or |
| 27 | | over to person under eighteen |
| 28 | | (RCW 69.52.030(2)) |
| 29 | | Domestic Violence Court Order |
| 30 | | Violation (RCW 10.99.040, |
| 31 | | 10.99.050, 26.09.300, 26.10.220, |
| 32 | | 26.26.138, 26.50.110, 26.52.070, |
| 33 | | or 74.34.145) |
| 34 | | Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120) |
| 35 | | Extortionate Extension of Credit |
| 36 | | (RCW 9A.82.020) |
| | | |

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| 1 | | Extortionate Means to Collect |
|----|----|--|
| 2 | | Extensions of Credit (RCW |
| 3 | | 9A.82.040) |
| 4 | | Incest 2 (RCW 9A.64.020(2)) |
| 5 | | Kidnapping 2 (RCW 9A.40.030) |
| 6 | | Perjury 1 (RCW 9A.72.020) |
| 7 | | Persistent prison misbehavior (RCW |
| 8 | | 9.94.070) |
| 9 | | Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW |
| 10 | | 9A.56.310) |
| 11 | | Rape 3 (RCW 9A.44.060) |
| 12 | | Rendering Criminal Assistance 1 |
| 13 | | (RCW 9A.76.070) |
| 14 | | Sexual Misconduct with a Minor 1 |
| 15 | | (RCW 9A.44.093) |
| 16 | | Sexually Violating Human Remains |
| 17 | | (RCW 9A.44.105) |
| 18 | | Stalking (RCW 9A.46.110) |
| 19 | | Taking Motor Vehicle Without |
| 20 | | Permission 1 (RCW |
| 21 | | 9A.56.070(1)) |
| 22 | IV | Arson 2 (RCW 9A.48.030) |
| 23 | | Assault 2 (RCW 9A.36.021) |
| 24 | | Assault by Watercraft (RCW |
| 25 | | 79A.60.060) |
| 26 | | Bribing a Witness/Bribe Received by |
| 27 | | Witness (RCW 9A.72.090, |
| 28 | | 9A.72.100) |
| 29 | | Cheating 1 (RCW 9.46.1961) |
| 30 | | Commercial Bribery (RCW |
| 31 | | 9A.68.060) |
| 32 | | Counterfeiting (RCW 9.16.035(4)) |
| 33 | | <u>Driving While Under the Influence</u> |
| 34 | | (RCW 46.61.502(6)) |
| 35 | | Endangerment with a Controlled |
| 36 | | Substance (RCW 9A.42.100) |
| 37 | | Escape 1 (RCW 9A.76.110) |
| | | |

| 1 | Hit and RunInjury (RCW |
|----|---------------------------------------|
| 2 | 46.52.020(4)(b)) |
| 3 | Hit and Run with VesselInjury |
| 4 | Accident (RCW 79A.60.200(3)) |
| 5 | Identity Theft 1 (RCW 9.35.020(2)(a)) |
| 6 | Indecent Exposure to Person Under |
| 7 | Age Fourteen (subsequent sex |
| 8 | offense) (RCW 9A.88.010) |
| 9 | Influencing Outcome of Sporting |
| 10 | Event (RCW 9A.82.070) |
| 11 | Knowingly Trafficking in Stolen |
| 12 | Property (RCW 9A.82.050(2)) |
| 13 | Malicious Harassment (RCW |
| 14 | 9A.36.080) |
| 15 | Manufacture, deliver, or possess with |
| 16 | intent to deliver narcotics from |
| 17 | Schedule III, IV, or V or |
| 18 | nonnarcotics from Schedule I-V |
| 19 | (except marijuana, amphetamine, |
| 20 | methamphetamines, or |
| 21 | flunitrazepam) (RCW |
| 22 | 69.50.401(a)(1) (iii) through (v)) |
| 23 | Physical Control of a Vehicle While |
| 24 | Under the Influence (RCW |
| 25 | 46.61.504(6)) |
| 26 | Residential Burglary (RCW |
| 27 | 9A.52.025) |
| 28 | Robbery 2 (RCW 9A.56.210) |
| 29 | Theft of Livestock 1 (RCW 9A.56.080) |
| 30 | Threats to Bomb (RCW 9.61.160) |
| 31 | Use of Proceeds of Criminal |
| 32 | Profiteering (RCW 9A.82.080 (1) |
| 33 | and (2)) |

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| 1 | Vehicular Assault, by being under the |
|----|---------------------------------------|
| 2 | influence of intoxicating liquor or |
| 3 | any drug, or by the operation or |
| 4 | driving of a vehicle in a reckless |
| 5 | manner (RCW 46.61.522) |
| 6 | Willful Failure to Return from |
| 7 | Furlough (RCW 72.66.060) |
| 8 | III Abandonment of dependent person 2 |
| 9 | (RCW 9A.42.070) |
| 10 | Assault 3 (RCW 9A.36.031) |
| 11 | Assault of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.36.140) |
| 12 | Bail Jumping with class B or C Felony |
| 13 | (RCW 9A.76.170(3)(c)) |
| 14 | Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030) |
| 15 | Communication with a Minor for |
| 16 | Immoral Purposes (RCW |
| 17 | 9.68A.090) |
| 18 | Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW |
| 19 | 9A.46.120) |
| 20 | Criminal Mistreatment 2 (RCW |
| 21 | 9A.42.030) |
| 22 | Custodial Assault (RCW 9A.36.100) |
| 23 | Delivery of a material in lieu of a |
| 24 | controlled substance (RCW |
| 25 | 69.50.401(c)) |
| 26 | Escape 2 (RCW 9A.76.120) |
| 27 | Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130) |
| 28 | Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020) |
| 29 | Intimidating a Public Servant (RCW |
| 30 | 9A.76.180) |
| 31 | Introducing Contraband 2 (RCW |
| 32 | 9A.76.150) |
| 33 | Maintaining a Dwelling or Place for |
| 34 | Controlled Substances (RCW |
| 35 | 69.50.402(a)(6)) |
| 36 | Malicious Injury to Railroad Property |
| 37 | (RCW 81.60.070) |
| | |

| 1 | Manufacture, deliver, or possess with |
|----|---------------------------------------|
| 2 | intent to deliver marijuana (RCW |
| 3 | 69.50.401(a)(1)(iii)) |
| 4 | Manufacture, distribute, or possess |
| 5 | with intent to distribute an |
| 6 | imitation controlled substance |
| 7 | (RCW 69.52.030(1)) |
| 8 | Patronizing a Juvenile Prostitute |
| 9 | (RCW 9.68A.100) |
| 10 | Perjury 2 (RCW 9A.72.030) |
| 11 | Possession of Incendiary Device (RCW |
| 12 | 9.40.120) |
| 13 | Possession of Machine Gun or Short- |
| 14 | Barreled Shotgun or Rifle (RCW |
| 15 | 9.41.190) |
| 16 | Promoting Prostitution 2 (RCW |
| 17 | 9A.88.080) |
| 18 | Recklessly Trafficking in Stolen |
| 19 | Property (RCW 9A.82.050(1)) |
| 20 | Securities Act violation (RCW |
| 21 | 21.20.400) |
| 22 | Tampering with a Witness (RCW |
| 23 | 9A.72.120) |
| 24 | Telephone Harassment (subsequent |
| 25 | conviction or threat of death) |
| 26 | (RCW 9.61.230) |
| 27 | Theft of Livestock 2 (RCW 9A.56.080) |
| 28 | Unlawful Imprisonment (RCW |
| 29 | 9A.40.040) |
| 30 | Unlawful possession of firearm in the |
| 31 | second degree (RCW |
| 32 | 9.41.040(1)(b)) |
| 33 | Unlawful Use of Building for Drug |
| 34 | Purposes (RCW 69.53.010) |

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| 1 | | Vehicular Assault, by the operation or |
|----|----|---|
| 2 | | driving of a vehicle with disregard |
| 3 | | for the safety of others (RCW |
| 4 | | 46.61.522) |
| 5 | | Willful Failure to Return from Work |
| 6 | | Release (RCW 72.65.070) |
| 7 | II | Computer Trespass 1 (RCW |
| 8 | | 9A.52.110) |
| 9 | | Counterfeiting (RCW 9.16.035(3)) |
| 10 | | Create, deliver, or possess a counterfeit |
| 11 | | controlled substance (RCW |
| 12 | | 69.50.401(b)) |
| 13 | | Escape from Community Custody |
| 14 | | (RCW 72.09.310) |
| 15 | | Health Care False Claims (RCW |
| 16 | | 48.80.030) |
| 17 | | Identity Theft 2 (RCW 9.35.020(2)(b)) |
| 18 | | Improperly Obtaining Financial |
| 19 | | Information (RCW 9.35.010) |
| 20 | | Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW |
| 21 | | 9A.48.070) |
| 22 | | Possession of controlled substance that |
| 23 | | is either heroin or narcotics from |
| 24 | | Schedule I or II or flunitrazepam |
| 25 | | from Schedule IV (RCW |
| 26 | | 69.50.401(d)) |
| 27 | | Possession of phencyclidine (PCP) |
| 28 | | (RCW 69.50.401(d)) |
| 29 | | Possession of Stolen Property 1 (RCW |
| 30 | | 9A.56.150) |
| 31 | | Theft 1 (RCW 9A.56.030) |
| 32 | | Theft of Rental, Leased, or Lease- |
| 33 | | purchased Property (valued at one |
| 34 | | thousand five hundred dollars or |
| 35 | | more) (RCW 9A.56.096(4)) |
| 36 | | Trafficking in Insurance Claims (RCW |
| 37 | | 48.30A.015) |
| | | |

| 1 | | Unlawful Practice of Law (RCW |
|----|---|--|
| 2 | | 2.48.180) |
| 3 | | Unlicensed Practice of a Profession or |
| 4 | | Business (RCW 18.130.190(7)) |
| 5 | I | Attempting to Elude a Pursuing Police |
| 6 | | Vehicle (RCW 46.61.024) |
| 7 | | False Verification for Welfare (RCW |
| 8 | | 74.08.055) |
| 9 | | Forged Prescription (RCW 69.41.020) |
| 10 | | Forged Prescription for a Controlled |
| 11 | | Substance (RCW 69.50.403) |
| 12 | | Forgery (RCW 9A.60.020) |
| 13 | | Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW |
| 14 | | 9A.48.080) |
| 15 | | Possess Controlled Substance that is a |
| 16 | | Narcotic from Schedule III, IV, or |
| 17 | | V or Non-narcotic from Schedule |
| 18 | | I-V (except phencyclidine or |
| 19 | | flunitrazepam) (RCW |
| 20 | | 69.50.401(d)) |
| 21 | | Possession of Stolen Property 2 (RCW |
| 22 | | 9A.56.160) |
| 23 | | Reckless Burning 1 (RCW 9A.48.040) |
| 24 | | Taking Motor Vehicle Without |
| 25 | | Permission 2 (RCW |
| 26 | | 9A.56.070(2)) |
| 27 | | Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.040) |
| 28 | | Theft of Rental, Leased, or Lease- |
| 29 | | purchased Property (valued at two |
| 30 | | hundred fifty dollars or more but |
| 31 | | less than one thousand five |
| 32 | | hundred dollars) (RCW |
| 33 | | 9A.56.096(4)) |
| 34 | | Unlawful Issuance of Checks or Drafts |
| 35 | | (RCW 9A.56.060) |
| 36 | | Unlawful Use of Food Stamps (RCW |
| 37 | | 9.91.140 (2) and (3)) |
| | | |

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Sec. 5. RCW 9.94A.515 and 2002 c 340 s 2, 2002 c 324 s 2, 2002 c

290 s 7, 2002 c 253 s 4, 2002 c 229 s 2, 2002 c 134 s 2, and 2002 c 133

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2

| 4 | ន | 4 | are | each | reenacted | and | amended | to | read | as | follows: |
|----|---|---|-----|------|-----------|---------|------------------|--------------|-----------|-----|----------|
| 5 | | | | | | | TABLI | E 2 | | | |
| 6 | | | | | | CRI | MES INCLUI | DED ' | WITHIN | | |
| 7 | | | | | | EAG | CH SERIOUS | NESS | LEVEL | | |
| 8 | | | | | XVI | Aggrav | ated Murder 1 | (RCV | V | | |
| 9 | | | | | | 10.95 | 5.020) | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | XV | Homici | de by abuse (R | CW 9 | 9A.32.05 | 5) | |
| 11 | | | | | | Malicio | us explosion 1 | (RC | W | | |
| 12 | | | | | | 70.74 | 1.280(1)) | | | | |
| 13 | | | | | | Murder | 1 (RCW 9A.3 | 2.030 |) | | |
| 14 | | | | | XIV | Murder | 2 (RCW 9A.3 | 2.050 |) | | |
| 15 | | | | | XIII | Malicio | us explosion 2 | (RC | W | | |
| 16 | | | | | | 70.74 | 1.280(2)) | | | | |
| 17 | | | | | | Malicio | us placement of | of an | explosive | 1 | |
| 18 | | | | | | (RCV | W 70.74.270(1) |)) | | | |
| 19 | | | | | XII | Assault | 1 (RCW 9A.3 | 6.011 |) | | |
| 20 | | | | | | Assault | of a Child 1 (I | RCW | 9A.36.12 | 20) | |
| 21 | | | | | | Malicio | us placement of | of an i | imitation | | |
| 22 | | | | | | devic | e 1 (RCW 70. | 74.27 | 2(1)(a)) | | |
| 23 | | | | | | Rape 1 | (RCW 9A.44.0 | 040) | | | |
| 24 | | | | | | Rape of | a Child 1 (RC | W 9 <i>A</i> | A.44.073) | | |
| 25 | | | | | XI | Mansla | ughter 1 (RCW | / 9A.: | 32.060) | | |
| 26 | | | | | | Rape 2 | (RCW 9A.44.0 | 050) | | | |
| 27 | | | | | | Rape of | a Child 2 (RC | W 9A | A.44.076) | | |
| 28 | | | | | X | Child M | Molestation 1 (I | RCW | 9A.44.08 | 33) | |
| 29 | | | | | | Indecen | t Liberties (wi | th for | cible | | |
| 30 | | | | | | comp | oulsion) (RCW | • | | | |
| 31 | | | | | | 9A.4 | 4.100(1)(a)) | | | | |
| 32 | | | | | | Kidnap | ping 1 (RCW 9 | 9A.40 | .020) | | |
| 33 | | | | | | Leading | g Organized Cı | rime (| RCW | | |

нв 1183 р. 26

9A.82.060(1)(a))

| 1 | Malicious explosion 3 (RCW |
|----|--|
| 2 | 70.74.280(3)) |
| 3 | Sexually Violent Predator Escape |
| 4 | (RCW 9A.76.115) |
| 5 | IX Assault of a Child 2 (RCW 9A.36.130 |
| 6 | Explosive devices prohibited (RCW |
| 7 | 70.74.180) |
| 8 | Hit and RunDeath (RCW |
| 9 | 46.52.020(4)(a)) |
| 10 | Homicide by Watercraft, by being |
| 11 | under the influence of intoxicating |
| 12 | liquor or any drug (RCW |
| 13 | 79A.60.050) |
| 14 | Inciting Criminal Profiteering (RCW |
| 15 | 9A.82.060(1)(b)) |
| 16 | Malicious placement of an explosive 2 |
| 17 | (RCW 70.74.270(2)) |
| 18 | Robbery 1 (RCW 9A.56.200) |
| 19 | Sexual Exploitation (RCW 9.68A.040 |
| 20 | Vehicular Homicide, by being under |
| 21 | the influence of intoxicating |
| 22 | liquor or any drug (RCW |
| 23 | 46.61.520) |
| 24 | VIII Arson 1 (RCW 9A.48.020) |
| 25 | Homicide by Watercraft, by the |
| 26 | operation of any vessel in a |
| 27 | reckless manner (RCW |
| 28 | 79A.60.050) |
| 29 | Manslaughter 2 (RCW 9A.32.070) |
| 30 | Promoting Prostitution 1 (RCW |
| 31 | 9A.88.070) |
| 32 | Theft of Ammonia (RCW 69.55.010) |
| 33 | Vehicular Homicide, by the operation |
| 34 | of any vehicle in a reckless |
| 35 | manner (RCW 46.61.520) |
| 36 | VII Burglary 1 (RCW 9A.52.020) |
| 37 | Child Molestation 2 (RCW 9A.44.086 |

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| 1 | Civil Disorder Training (RCW | |
|----|------------------------------------|--------|
| 2 | 9A.48.120) | |
| 3 | Dealing in depictions of minor | |
| 4 | engaged in sexually explicit | |
| 5 | conduct (RCW 9.68A.050) | |
| 6 | Drive-by Shooting (RCW 9A.36 | .045) |
| 7 | Homicide by Watercraft, by disre | egard |
| 8 | for the safety of others (RCW | |
| 9 | 79A.60.050) | |
| 10 | Indecent Liberties (without forci | ble |
| 11 | compulsion) (RCW 9A.44.100 |)(1) |
| 12 | (b) and (c)) | |
| 13 | Introducing Contraband 1 (RCW | r |
| 14 | 9A.76.140) | |
| 15 | Malicious placement of an explo | sive 3 |
| 16 | (RCW 70.74.270(3)) | |
| 17 | Sending, bringing into state depi- | ctions |
| 18 | of minor engaged in sexually | |
| 19 | explicit conduct (RCW | |
| 20 | 9.68A.060) | |
| 21 | Unlawful Possession of a Firearr | n in |
| 22 | the first degree (RCW | |
| 23 | 9.41.040(1)(a)) | |
| 24 | Use of a Machine Gun in Comm | ission |
| 25 | of a Felony (RCW 9.41.225) | |
| 26 | Vehicular Homicide, by disregar | d for |
| 27 | the safety of others (RCW | |
| 28 | 3 46.61.520) | |
| 29 | VI Bail Jumping with Murder 1 (RC | W |
| 30 | 9A.76.170(3)(a)) | |
| 31 | Bribery (RCW 9A.68.010) | |
| 32 | Incest 1 (RCW 9A.64.020(1)) | |
| 33 | Intimidating a Judge (RCW | |
| 34 | 9A.72.160) | |
| 35 | Intimidating a Juror/Witness (RC | CW |
| 36 | 9A.72.110, 9A.72.130) | |
| | | |

| 1 | | Malicious placement of an imitation |
|----|---|-------------------------------------|
| 2 | | device 2 (RCW 70.74.272(1)(b)) |
| 3 | | Rape of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.44.079) |
| 4 | | Theft of a Firearm (RCW 9A.56.300) |
| 5 | | Unlawful Storage of Ammonia (RCW |
| 6 | | 69.55.020) |
| 7 | V | Abandonment of dependent person 1 |
| 8 | | (RCW 9A.42.060) |
| 9 | | Advancing money or property for |
| 10 | | extortionate extension of credit |
| 11 | | (RCW 9A.82.030) |
| 12 | | Bail Jumping with class A Felony |
| 13 | | (RCW 9A.76.170(3)(b)) |
| 14 | | Child Molestation 3 (RCW 9A.44.089) |
| 15 | | Criminal Mistreatment 1 (RCW |
| 16 | | 9A.42.020) |
| 17 | | Custodial Sexual Misconduct 1 (RCW |
| 18 | | 9A.44.160) |
| 19 | | Domestic Violence Court Order |
| 20 | | Violation (RCW 10.99.040, |
| 21 | | 10.99.050, 26.09.300, 26.10.220, |
| 22 | | 26.26.138, 26.50.110, 26.52.070, |
| 23 | | or 74.34.145) |
| 24 | | Extortion 1 (RCW 9A.56.120) |
| 25 | | Extortionate Extension of Credit |
| 26 | | (RCW 9A.82.020) |
| 27 | | Extortionate Means to Collect |
| 28 | | Extensions of Credit (RCW |
| 29 | | 9A.82.040) |
| 30 | | Incest 2 (RCW 9A.64.020(2)) |
| 31 | | Kidnapping 2 (RCW 9A.40.030) |
| 32 | | Perjury 1 (RCW 9A.72.020) |
| 33 | | Persistent prison misbehavior (RCW |
| 34 | | 9.94.070) |
| 35 | | Possession of a Stolen Firearm (RCW |
| 36 | | 9A.56.310) |
| 37 | | Rape 3 (RCW 9A.44.060) |
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| 1 | | Rendering Criminal Assistance 1 |
|----|----|--|
| 2 | | (RCW 9A.76.070) |
| 3 | | Sexual Misconduct with a Minor 1 |
| 4 | | (RCW 9A.44.093) |
| 5 | | Sexually Violating Human Remains |
| 6 | | (RCW 9A.44.105) |
| 7 | | Stalking (RCW 9A.46.110) |
| 8 | | Taking Motor Vehicle Without |
| 9 | | Permission 1 (RCW |
| 10 | | 9A.56.070(1)) |
| 11 | IV | Arson 2 (RCW 9A.48.030) |
| 12 | | Assault 2 (RCW 9A.36.021) |
| 13 | | Assault by Watercraft (RCW |
| 14 | | 79A.60.060) |
| 15 | | Bribing a Witness/Bribe Received by |
| 16 | | Witness (RCW 9A.72.090, |
| 17 | | 9A.72.100) |
| 18 | | Cheating 1 (RCW 9.46.1961) |
| 19 | | Commercial Bribery (RCW |
| 20 | | 9A.68.060) |
| 21 | | Counterfeiting (RCW 9.16.035(4)) |
| 22 | | <u>Driving While Under the Influence</u> |
| 23 | | (RCW 46.61.502(6)) |
| 24 | | Endangerment with a Controlled |
| 25 | | Substance (RCW 9A.42.100) |
| 26 | | Escape 1 (RCW 9A.76.110) |
| 27 | | Hit and RunInjury (RCW |
| 28 | | 46.52.020(4)(b)) |
| 29 | | Hit and Run with VesselInjury |
| 30 | | Accident (RCW 79A.60.200(3)) |
| 31 | | Identity Theft 1 (RCW 9.35.020(2)(a)) |
| 32 | | Indecent Exposure to Person Under |
| 33 | | Age Fourteen (subsequent sex |
| 34 | | offense) (RCW 9A.88.010) |
| 35 | | Influencing Outcome of Sporting |
| 36 | | Event (RCW 9A.82.070) |
| | | |

| 1 | | Knowingly Trafficking in Stolen |
|----|-----|---------------------------------------|
| 2 | | Property (RCW 9A.82.050(2)) |
| 3 | | Malicious Harassment (RCW |
| 4 | | 9A.36.080) |
| 5 | | Physical Control of a Vehicle While |
| 6 | | Under the Influence (RCW |
| 7 | | 46.61.504(6)) |
| 8 | | Residential Burglary (RCW |
| 9 | | 9A.52.025) |
| 10 | | Robbery 2 (RCW 9A.56.210) |
| 11 | | Theft of Livestock 1 (RCW 9A.56.080) |
| 12 | | Threats to Bomb (RCW 9.61.160) |
| 13 | | Use of Proceeds of Criminal |
| 14 | | Profiteering (RCW 9A.82.080 (1) |
| 15 | | and (2)) |
| 16 | | Vehicular Assault, by being under the |
| 17 | | influence of intoxicating liquor or |
| 18 | | any drug, or by the operation or |
| 19 | | driving of a vehicle in a reckless |
| 20 | | manner (RCW 46.61.522) |
| 21 | | Willful Failure to Return from |
| 22 | | Furlough (RCW 72.66.060) |
| 23 | III | Abandonment of dependent person 2 |
| 24 | | (RCW 9A.42.070) |
| 25 | | Assault 3 (RCW 9A.36.031) |
| 26 | | Assault of a Child 3 (RCW 9A.36.140) |
| 27 | | Bail Jumping with class B or C Felony |
| 28 | | (RCW 9A.76.170(3)(c)) |
| 29 | | Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030) |
| 30 | | Communication with a Minor for |
| 31 | | Immoral Purposes (RCW |
| 32 | | 9.68A.090) |
| 33 | | Criminal Gang Intimidation (RCW |
| 34 | | 9A.46.120) |
| 35 | | Criminal Mistreatment 2 (RCW |
| 36 | | 9A.42.030) |
| 37 | | Custodial Assault (RCW 9A.36.100) |

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| 1 | Escape 2 (RCW 9A.76.120) |
|----|---------------------------------------|
| 2 | Extortion 2 (RCW 9A.56.130) |
| 3 | Harassment (RCW 9A.46.020) |
| 4 | Intimidating a Public Servant (RCW |
| 5 | 9A.76.180) |
| 6 | Introducing Contraband 2 (RCW |
| 7 | 9A.76.150) |
| 8 | Malicious Injury to Railroad Property |
| 9 | (RCW 81.60.070) |
| 10 | Patronizing a Juvenile Prostitute |
| 11 | (RCW 9.68A.100) |
| 12 | Perjury 2 (RCW 9A.72.030) |
| 13 | Possession of Incendiary Device (RCW |
| 14 | 9.40.120) |
| 15 | Possession of Machine Gun or Short- |
| 16 | Barreled Shotgun or Rifle (RCW |
| 17 | 9.41.190) |
| 18 | Promoting Prostitution 2 (RCW |
| 19 | 9A.88.080) |
| 20 | Recklessly Trafficking in Stolen |
| 21 | Property (RCW 9A.82.050(1)) |
| 22 | Securities Act violation (RCW |
| 23 | 21.20.400) |
| 24 | Tampering with a Witness (RCW |
| 25 | 9A.72.120) |
| 26 | Telephone Harassment (subsequent |
| 27 | conviction or threat of death) |
| 28 | (RCW 9.61.230) |
| 29 | Theft of Livestock 2 (RCW 9A.56.080) |
| 30 | Unlawful Imprisonment (RCW |
| 31 | 9A.40.040) |
| 32 | Unlawful possession of firearm in the |
| 33 | second degree (RCW |
| 34 | 9.41.040(1)(b)) |
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| 1 | | Vehicular Assault, by the operation or |
|----|----|--|
| 2 | | driving of a vehicle with disregard |
| 3 | | for the safety of others (RCW |
| 4 | | 46.61.522) |
| 5 | | Willful Failure to Return from Work |
| 6 | | Release (RCW 72.65.070) |
| 7 | II | Computer Trespass 1 (RCW |
| 8 | | 9A.52.110) |
| 9 | | Counterfeiting (RCW 9.16.035(3)) |
| 10 | | Escape from Community Custody |
| 11 | | (RCW 72.09.310) |
| 12 | | Health Care False Claims (RCW |
| 13 | | 48.80.030) |
| 14 | | Identity Theft 2 (RCW 9.35.020(2)(b)) |
| 15 | | Improperly Obtaining Financial |
| 16 | | Information (RCW 9.35.010) |
| 17 | | Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW |
| 18 | | 9A.48.070) |
| 19 | | Possession of Stolen Property 1 (RCW |
| 20 | | 9A.56.150) |
| 21 | | Theft 1 (RCW 9A.56.030) |
| 22 | | Theft of Rental, Leased, or Lease- |
| 23 | | purchased Property (valued at one |
| 24 | | thousand five hundred dollars or |
| 25 | | more) (RCW 9A.56.096(4)) |
| 26 | | Trafficking in Insurance Claims (RCW |
| 27 | | 48.30A.015) |
| 28 | | Unlawful Practice of Law (RCW |
| 29 | | 2.48.180) |
| 30 | | Unlicensed Practice of a Profession or |
| 31 | | Business (RCW 18.130.190(7)) |
| 32 | I | Attempting to Elude a Pursuing Police |
| 33 | | Vehicle (RCW 46.61.024) |
| 34 | | False Verification for Welfare (RCW |
| 35 | | 74.08.055) |
| 36 | | Forgery (RCW 9A.60.020) |
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| 1 | Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW |
|----|---------------------------------------|
| 2 | 9A.48.080) |
| 3 | Possession of Stolen Property 2 (RCW |
| 4 | 9A.56.160) |
| 5 | Reckless Burning 1 (RCW 9A.48.040) |
| 6 | Taking Motor Vehicle Without |
| 7 | Permission 2 (RCW |
| 8 | 9A.56.070(2)) |
| 9 | Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.040) |
| 10 | Theft of Rental, Leased, or Lease- |
| 11 | purchased Property (valued at two |
| 12 | hundred fifty dollars or more but |
| 13 | less than one thousand five |
| 14 | hundred dollars) (RCW |
| 15 | 9A.56.096(4)) |
| 16 | Unlawful Issuance of Checks or Drafts |
| 17 | (RCW 9A.56.060) |
| 18 | Unlawful Use of Food Stamps (RCW |
| 19 | 9.91.140 (2) and (3)) |
| 20 | Vehicle Prowl 1 (RCW 9A.52.095) |
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Sec. 6. RCW 9.94A.525 and 2002 c 290 s 3 and 2002 c 107 s 3 are 22 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

The offender score is measured on the horizontal axis of the sentencing grid. The offender score rules are as follows:

The offender score is the sum of points accrued under this section rounded down to the nearest whole number.

- (1) A prior conviction is a conviction which exists before the date of sentencing for the offense for which the offender score is being computed. Convictions entered or sentenced on the same date as the conviction for which the offender score is being computed shall be deemed "other current offenses" within the meaning of RCW 9.94A.589.
- (2)(a) Prior class A and prior sex ((prior)) felony convictions shall always be included in the offender score.
- (b) Prior class B ((prior)) felony convictions other than sex offenses shall not be included in the offender score, if since the last date of release from confinement (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to a felony conviction, if any, or entry of

judgment and sentence, the offender had spent ten consecutive years in the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction.

- (c) Prior class C ((prior)) felony convictions other than sex offenses and other than felony traffic offenses under RCW 46.61.502(6) and 46.61.504(6) shall not be included in the offender score if, since the last date of release from confinement (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to a felony conviction, if any, or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender had spent five consecutive years in the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction.
- (d) Prior class C felony traffic convictions under RCW 46.61.502(6) and 46.61.504(6) and prior serious traffic convictions shall not be included in the offender score if((-)): (i) Since the last date of release from confinement (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to a felony conviction, if any, or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender spent five years in the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction; and (ii) if the present conviction is a felony traffic offense under RCW 46.61.502(6) or 46.61.504(6), the prior traffic or serious traffic conviction is no longer a prior offense "within seven years" for purposes of RCW 46.61.5055. This subsection applies to both adult and juvenile prior convictions.
 - (3) Out-of-state convictions for offenses shall be classified according to the comparable offense definitions and sentences provided by Washington law. Federal convictions for offenses shall be classified according to the comparable offense definitions and sentences provided by Washington law. If there is no clearly comparable offense under Washington law or the offense is one that is usually considered subject to exclusive federal jurisdiction, the offense shall be scored as a class C felony equivalent if it was a felony under the relevant federal statute.
 - (4) Score prior convictions for felony anticipatory offenses (attempts, criminal solicitations, and criminal conspiracies) the same as if they were convictions for completed offenses.
- 36 (5)(a) In the case of multiple prior convictions, for the purpose 37 of computing the offender score, count all convictions separately, 38 except:

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(i) Prior offenses which were found, under RCW 9.94A.589(1)(a), to encompass the same criminal conduct, shall be counted as one offense, the offense that yields the highest offender score. The current sentencing court shall determine with respect to other prior adult offenses for which sentences were served concurrently or prior juvenile offenses for which sentences were served consecutively, whether those offenses shall be counted as one offense or as separate offenses using the "same criminal conduct" analysis found in RCW 9.94A.589(1)(a), and if the court finds that they shall be counted as one offense, then the offense that yields the highest offender score shall be used. The current sentencing court may presume that such other prior offenses were not the same criminal conduct from sentences imposed on separate dates, or in separate counties or jurisdictions, or in separate complaints, indictments, or informations;

- (ii) In the case of multiple prior convictions for offenses committed before July 1, 1986, for the purpose of computing the offender score, count all adult convictions served concurrently as one offense, and count all juvenile convictions entered on the same date as one offense. Use the conviction for the offense that yields the highest offender score.
- (b) As used in this subsection (5), "served concurrently" means that: (i) The latter sentence was imposed with specific reference to the former; (ii) the concurrent relationship of the sentences was judicially imposed; and (iii) the concurrent timing of the sentences was not the result of a probation or parole revocation on the former offense.
- (6) If the present conviction is one of the anticipatory offenses of criminal attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy, count each prior conviction as if the present conviction were for a completed offense. When these convictions are used as criminal history, score them the same as a completed crime.
- (7) If the present conviction is for a nonviolent offense and not covered by subsection (11) or (12) of this section, count one point for each adult prior felony conviction and one point for each juvenile prior violent felony conviction and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior nonviolent felony conviction.
- 37 (8) If the present conviction is for a violent offense and not 38 covered in subsection (9), (10), (11), or (12) of this section, count

two points for each prior adult and juvenile violent felony conviction, one point for each prior adult nonviolent felony conviction, and 1/2 point for each prior juvenile nonviolent felony conviction.

- (9) If the present conviction is for a serious violent offense, count three points for prior adult and juvenile convictions for crimes in this category, two points for each prior adult and juvenile violent conviction (not already counted), one point for each prior adult nonviolent felony conviction, and 1/2 point for each prior juvenile nonviolent felony conviction.
- (10) If the present conviction is for Burglary 1, count prior convictions as in subsection (8) of this section; however count two points for each prior adult Burglary 2 or residential burglary conviction, and one point for each prior juvenile Burglary 2 or residential burglary conviction.
- (11) If the present conviction is for a felony traffic offense count two points for each adult or juvenile prior conviction for Vehicular Homicide or Vehicular Assault; for each felony offense count one point for each adult and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction; for each serious traffic offense, other than those used for an enhancement pursuant to RCW 46.61.520(2), count one point for each adult and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction.
- (12) If the present conviction is for manufacture of methamphetamine count three points for each adult prior manufacture of methamphetamine conviction and two points for each juvenile manufacture of methamphetamine offense. If the present conviction is for a drug offense and the offender has a criminal history that includes a sex offense or serious violent offense, count three points for each adult prior felony drug offense conviction and two points for each juvenile drug offense. All other adult and juvenile felonies are scored as in subsection (8) of this section if the current drug offense is violent, or as in subsection (7) of this section if the current drug offense is nonviolent.
- (13) If the present conviction is for Escape from Community Custody, RCW 72.09.310, count only prior escape convictions in the offender score. Count adult prior escape convictions as one point and juvenile prior escape convictions as 1/2 point.
 - (14) If the present conviction is for Escape 1, RCW 9A.76.110, or

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Escape 2, RCW 9A.76.120, count adult prior convictions as one point and juvenile prior convictions as 1/2 point.

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- (15) If the present conviction is for Burglary 2 or residential burglary, count priors as in subsection (7) of this section; however, count two points for each adult and juvenile prior Burglary 1 conviction, two points for each adult prior Burglary 2 or residential burglary conviction, and one point for each juvenile prior Burglary 2 or residential burglary conviction.
- 9 (16) If the present conviction is for a sex offense, count priors 10 as in subsections (7) through (15) of this section; however count three 11 points for each adult and juvenile prior sex offense conviction.
 - (17) If the present conviction is for an offense committed while the offender was under community placement, add one point.
- (18) The fact that a prior conviction was not included in an 14 offender's offender score or criminal history at a previous sentencing 15 16 shall have no bearing on whether it is included in the criminal history 17 or offender score for the current offense. Accordingly, prior convictions that were not counted in the offender score or included in 18 criminal history under repealed or previous versions of the sentencing 19 20 reform act shall be included in criminal history and shall count in the 21 offender score if the current version of the sentencing reform act 22 requires including or counting those convictions.
- 23 **Sec. 7.** RCW 9.94A.650 and 2002 c 175 s 9 are each amended to read 24 as follows:
 - (1) This section applies to offenders who have never been previously convicted of a felony in this state, federal court, or another state, and who have never participated in a program of deferred prosecution for a felony, and who are convicted of a felony that is not:
- 30 (a) Classified as a violent offense or a sex offense under this 31 chapter;
 - (b) Manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug or flunitrazepam classified in Schedule IV;
- 35 (c) Manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to deliver a methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of its isomers as defined in RCW 69.50.206(d)(2); $((\frac{or}{O}))$

(d) The selling for profit of any controlled substance or counterfeit substance classified in Schedule I, RCW 69.50.204, except leaves and flowering tops of marihuana; or

- (e) Driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug.
- (2) In sentencing a first-time offender the court may waive the imposition of a sentence within the standard sentence range and impose a sentence which may include up to ninety days of confinement in a facility operated or utilized under contract by the county and a requirement that the offender refrain from committing new offenses. The sentence may also include a term of community supervision or community custody as specified in subsection (3) of this section, which, in addition to crime-related prohibitions, may include requirements that the offender perform any one or more of the following:
 - (a) Devote time to a specific employment or occupation;
- (b) Undergo available outpatient treatment for up to the period specified in subsection (3) of this section, or inpatient treatment not to exceed the standard range of confinement for that offense;
- (c) Pursue a prescribed, secular course of study or vocational training;
- (d) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify the community corrections officer prior to any change in the offender's address or employment;
 - (e) Report as directed to a community corrections officer; or
- (f) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations as provided in RCW 9.94A.030 and/or perform community restitution work.
- (3) The terms and statuses applicable to sentences under subsection(2) of this section are:
- (a) For sentences imposed on or after July 25, 1999, for crimes committed before July 1, 2000, up to one year of community supervision. If treatment is ordered, the period of community supervision may include up to the period of treatment, but shall not exceed two years; and
- 36 (b) For crimes committed on or after July 1, 2000, up to one year 37 of community custody unless treatment is ordered, in which case the 38 period of community custody may include up to the period of treatment,

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but shall not exceed two years. Any term of community custody imposed under this section is subject to conditions and sanctions as authorized in this section and in RCW 9.94A.715 (2) and (3).

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(4) The department shall discharge from community supervision any offender sentenced under this section before July 25, 1999, who has served at least one year of community supervision and has completed any treatment ordered by the court.

8 **Sec. 8.** RCW 46.20.720 and 2001 c 247 s 1 are each amended to read 9 as follows:

- (1) The court may order that after a period of suspension, revocation, or denial of driving privileges, and for up to as long as the court has jurisdiction, any person convicted of any offense involving the use, consumption, or possession of alcohol while operating a motor vehicle may drive only a motor vehicle equipped with a functioning ignition interlock or other biological or technical device.
- (2) If a person is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or an equivalent local ordinance and it is: (a) The person's first conviction or a deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW and his or her alcohol concentration was at least 0.15, or by reason of the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration; or (b) the person's second or subsequent conviction; or (c) the person's first conviction and the person has a previous deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW or it is a deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW and the person has a previous conviction, the court shall order that after any applicable period of suspension, revocation, or denial of driving privileges, the person may drive only a motor vehicle equipped with a functioning ignition interlock or other biological or technical device. The requirement to drive only a motor vehicle equipped with a functioning ignition interlock or other biological or technical device may not be suspended. The court may waive the requirement for the use of such a device if the court makes a specific finding in writing that such devices are not reasonably available in the local area. Nothing in this section may be interpreted as entitling a person to more than one deferred prosecution.

(3) The court shall establish a specific calibration setting at which the ignition interlock or other biological or technical device will prevent the motor vehicle from being started and the period of time that the person shall be subject to the restriction. In the case of a person under subsection (2) of this section, the period of time of the restriction will be as follows:

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- (a) For a person (i) who is subject to RCW 46.61.5055 (1)(b), (2), ((er)) (3), or (4), or who is subject to a deferred prosecution program under chapter 10.05 RCW, and (ii) who has not previously been restricted under this section, a period of not less than one year;
- 11 (b) For a person who has previously been restricted under (a) of 12 this subsection, a period of not less than five years;
- 13 (c) For a person who has previously been restricted under (b) of 14 this subsection, a period of not less than ten years.

For purposes of this section, "convicted" means being found guilty of an offense or being placed on a deferred prosecution program under chapter 10.05 RCW.

- 18 **Sec. 9.** RCW 46.61.502 and 1998 c 213 s 3 are each amended to read 19 as follows:
- 20 (1) A person is guilty of driving while under the influence of 21 intoxicating liquor or any drug if the person drives a vehicle within 22 this state:
 - (a) And the person has, within two hours after driving, an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or higher as shown by analysis of the person's breath or blood made under RCW 46.61.506; or
 - (b) While the person is under the influence of or affected by intoxicating liquor or any drug; or
- (c) While the person is under the combined influence of or affected by intoxicating liquor and any drug.
- 30 (2) The fact that a person charged with a violation of this section 31 is or has been entitled to use a drug under the laws of this state 32 shall not constitute a defense against a charge of violating this 33 section.
 - (3) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection (1)(a) of this section which the defendant must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant consumed a sufficient quantity of alcohol after the time of driving and before the

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administration of an analysis of the person's breath or blood to cause the defendant's alcohol concentration to be 0.08 or more within two hours after driving. The court shall not admit evidence of this defense unless the defendant notifies the prosecution prior to the omnibus or pretrial hearing in the case of the defendant's intent to assert the affirmative defense.

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- (4) Analyses of blood or breath samples obtained more than two hours after the alleged driving may be used as evidence that within two hours of the alleged driving, a person had an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more in violation of subsection (1)(a) of this section, and in any case in which the analysis shows an alcohol concentration above 0.00 may be used as evidence that a person was under the influence of or affected by intoxicating liquor or any drug in violation of subsection (1)(b) or (c) of this section.
- 15 (5) Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, a 16 violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor.
- (6) A violation of this section by a person who has three or more prior offenses within seven years is punishable as a class C felony according to chapter 9A.20 RCW. For the purposes of this subsection, the definitions of "prior offense" and "within seven years" contained in RCW 46.61.5055 apply.
- 22 **Sec. 10.** RCW 46.61.504 and 1998 c 213 s 5 are each amended to read 23 as follows:
 - (1) A person is guilty of being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug if the person has actual physical control of a vehicle within this state:
 - (a) And the person has, within two hours after being in actual physical control of the vehicle, an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or higher as shown by analysis of the person's breath or blood made under RCW 46.61.506; or
- 32 (b) While the person is under the influence of or affected by 33 intoxicating liquor or any drug; or
- 34 (c) While the person is under the combined influence of or affected 35 by intoxicating liquor and any drug.
- 36 (2) The fact that a person charged with a violation of this section 37 is or has been entitled to use a drug under the laws of this state does

not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this section. No person may be convicted under this section if, prior to being pursued by a law enforcement officer, the person has moved the vehicle safely off the roadway.

- (3) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection (1)(a) of this section which the defendant must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant consumed a sufficient quantity of alcohol after the time of being in actual physical control of the vehicle and before the administration of an analysis of the person's breath or blood to cause the defendant's alcohol concentration to be 0.08 or more within two hours after being in such control. The court shall not admit evidence of this defense unless the defendant notifies the prosecution prior to the omnibus or pretrial hearing in the case of the defendant's intent to assert the affirmative defense.
- (4) Analyses of blood or breath samples obtained more than two hours after the alleged being in actual physical control of a vehicle may be used as evidence that within two hours of the alleged being in such control, a person had an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more in violation of subsection (1)(a) of this section, and in any case in which the analysis shows an alcohol concentration above 0.00 may be used as evidence that a person was under the influence of or affected by intoxicating liquor or any drug in violation of subsection (1)(b) or (c) of this section.
- 24 (5) Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, a 25 violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor.
 - (6) A violation of this section by a person who has three or more prior offenses within seven years is punishable as a class C felony according to chapter 9A.20 RCW. For the purposes of this subsection, the definitions of "prior offense" and "within seven years" contained in RCW 46.61.5055 apply.
- **Sec. 11.** RCW 46.61.5055 and 1999 c 324 s 5, 1999 c 274 s 6, and 1999 c 5 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 33 (1) A person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 34 46.61.504 and who has no prior offense within seven years shall be 35 punished as follows:
 - (a) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less

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than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

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- (i) By imprisonment for not less than one day nor more than one year. Twenty-four consecutive hours of the imprisonment may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based. In lieu of the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment required under this subsection (1)(a)(i), the court may order not less than fifteen days of electronic home monitoring. The offender shall pay the cost of electronic home monitoring. The county or municipality in which the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device to include an alcohol detection breathalyzer, and the court may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring; and
 - (ii) By a fine of not less than three hundred fifty dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. Three hundred fifty dollars of the fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; or
 - (b) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at least 0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:
 - (i) By imprisonment for not less than two days nor more than one year. Two consecutive days of the imprisonment may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based. In lieu of the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment required under this subsection (1)(b)(i), the court may order not less than thirty days of electronic home monitoring. The

offender shall pay the cost of electronic home monitoring. The county or municipality in which the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device to include an alcohol detection breathalyzer, and the court may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring; and

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- (ii) By a fine of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. Five hundred dollars of the fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; and
 - (iii) By a court-ordered restriction under RCW 46.20.720.
- (2) A person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 and who has one prior offense within seven years shall be punished as follows:
- (a) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:
- (i) By imprisonment for not less than thirty days nor more than one year and sixty days of electronic home monitoring. The offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. The county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol detection breathalyzer, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring. Thirty days of imprisonment and sixty days of electronic home monitoring may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; and
- (ii) By a fine of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. Five hundred dollars of the fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; and
 - (iii) By a court-ordered restriction under RCW 46.20.720; or

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(b) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at least 0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:

- (i) By imprisonment for not less than forty-five days nor more than one year and ninety days of electronic home monitoring. The offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. The county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol detection breathalyzer, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring. Forty-five days of imprisonment and ninety days of electronic home monitoring may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; and
 - (ii) By a fine of not less than seven hundred fifty dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. Seven hundred fifty dollars of the fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; and
 - (iii) By a court-ordered restriction under RCW 46.20.720.
 - (3) A person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 and who has two ((or more)) prior offenses within seven years shall be punished as follows:
 - (a) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was less than 0.15, or for whom for reasons other than the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:
 - (i) By imprisonment for not less than ninety days nor more than one year and one hundred twenty days of electronic home monitoring. The offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. The county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device include an alcohol detection breathalyzer, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may

- consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring.

 Ninety days of imprisonment and one hundred twenty days of electronic

 home monitoring may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds

 that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a
- substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being.
 Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the
- 7 court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or
- 8 deferral and the facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based;

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- (ii) By a fine of not less than one thousand dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. One thousand dollars of the fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; and
 - (iii) By a court-ordered restriction under RCW 46.20.720; or
- (b) In the case of a person whose alcohol concentration was at least 0.15, or for whom by reason of the person's refusal to take a test offered pursuant to RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:
- (i) By imprisonment for not less than one hundred twenty days nor more than one year and one hundred fifty days of electronic home monitoring. The offender shall pay for the cost of the electronic monitoring. The county or municipality where the penalty is being imposed shall determine the cost. The court may also require the offender's electronic home monitoring device include an detection breathalyzer, and may restrict the amount of alcohol the offender may consume during the time the offender is on electronic home monitoring. One hundred twenty days of imprisonment and one hundred fifty days of electronic home monitoring may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds that the imposition of this mandatory minimum sentence would impose a substantial risk to the offender's physical or mental well-being. Whenever the mandatory minimum sentence is suspended or deferred, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the suspension or deferral and the facts upon which the suspension or deferral is based; and
- (ii) By a fine of not less than one thousand five hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. One thousand five hundred dollars of the fine may not be suspended or deferred unless the court finds the offender to be indigent; and

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1 (iii) By a court-ordered restriction under RCW 46.20.720.

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- 2 (4) A person who is convicted of a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or
- 3 46.61.504 and who has three or more prior offenses within seven years
- 4 shall be punished in accordance with chapter 9.94A RCW. In addition,
- 5 the court shall impose the restrictions set forth in RCW 46.20.720 and
- 6 may sentence the offender to a term of home detention, as defined in
- 7 RCW 9.94A.030. Any term of home detention shall be served 8 consecutively to the term of total confinement.
 - (5) In exercising its discretion in setting <u>nonfelony</u> penalties within the limits allowed by this section, the court shall particularly consider the following:
 - (a) Whether the person's driving at the time of the offense was responsible for injury or damage to another or another's property; and
 - (b) Whether the person was driving or in physical control of a vehicle with one or more passengers at the time of the offense.
 - $((\frac{5}{}))$ (6) An offender punishable under this section is subject to the alcohol assessment and treatment provisions of RCW 46.61.5056.
 - ((+6))) (7) The license, permit, or nonresident privilege of a person convicted of driving or being in physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs must:
 - (a) If the person's alcohol concentration was less than 0.15, or if for reasons other than the person's refusal to take a test offered under RCW 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol concentration:
 - (i) Where there has been no prior offense within seven years, be suspended or denied by the department for ninety days;
 - (ii) Where there has been one prior offense within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for two years; or
 - (iii) Where there have been two or more prior offenses within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for three years;
- 31 (b) If the person's alcohol concentration was at least 0.15, or if 32 by reason of the person's refusal to take a test offered under RCW 33 46.20.308 there is no test result indicating the person's alcohol 34 concentration:
- 35 (i) Where there has been no prior offense within seven years, be 36 revoked or denied by the department for one year;
- 37 (ii) Where there has been one prior offense within seven years, be 38 revoked or denied by the department for nine hundred days; or

(iii) Where there have been two or more prior offenses within seven years, be revoked or denied by the department for four years.

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For purposes of this subsection, the department shall refer to the driver's record maintained under RCW 46.52.120 when determining the existence of prior offenses.

- (((7))) (8) After expiration of any period of suspension, revocation, or denial of the offender's license, permit, or privilege to drive required by this section, the department shall place the offender's driving privilege in probationary status pursuant to RCW 46.20.355.
- $((\frac{8}{8}))$ (9)(a) In addition to any nonsuspendable and nondeferrable jail sentence required by this section, whenever the court imposes less than one year in jail, the court shall also suspend but shall not defer a period of confinement for a period not exceeding five years. court shall impose conditions of probation that include: (i) Not driving a motor vehicle within this state without a valid license to drive and proof of financial responsibility for the future; (ii) not driving a motor vehicle within this state while having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more within two hours after driving; and (iii) not refusing to submit to a test of his or her breath or blood to determine alcohol concentration upon request of a law enforcement officer who has reasonable grounds to believe the person was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor. The court may impose conditions of probation that include nonrepetition, installation of an ignition interlock or other biological or technical device on the probationer's motor vehicle, alcohol or drug treatment, supervised probation, or other conditions that may be appropriate. The sentence may be imposed in whole or in part upon violation of a condition of probation during the suspension period.
 - (b) For each violation of mandatory conditions of probation under (a)(i) and (ii) or (a)(i) and (iii) of this subsection, the court shall order the convicted person to be confined for thirty days, which shall not be suspended or deferred.
 - (c) For each incident involving a violation of a mandatory condition of probation imposed under this subsection, the license, permit, or privilege to drive of the person shall be suspended by the court for thirty days or, if such license, permit, or privilege to

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drive already is suspended, revoked, or denied at the time the finding of probation violation is made, the suspension, revocation, or denial then in effect shall be extended by thirty days. The court shall notify the department of any suspension, revocation, or denial or any extension of a suspension, revocation, or denial imposed under this subsection.

((+9))) (10) A court may waive the electronic home monitoring requirements of this chapter when:

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- (a) The offender does not have a dwelling, telephone service, or any other necessity to operate an electronic home monitoring system;
 - (b) The offender does not reside in the state of Washington; or
- (c) The court determines that there is reason to believe that the offender would violate the conditions of the electronic home monitoring penalty.

Whenever the mandatory minimum term of electronic home monitoring is waived, the court shall state in writing the reason for granting the waiver and the facts upon which the waiver is based, and shall impose an alternative sentence with similar punitive consequences. The alternative sentence may include, but is not limited to, additional jail time, work crew, or work camp.

Whenever the combination of jail time and electronic home monitoring or alternative sentence would exceed three hundred sixty-five days, the offender shall serve the jail portion of the sentence first, and the electronic home monitoring or alternative portion of the sentence shall be reduced so that the combination does not exceed three hundred sixty-five days.

(((10))) (11) An offender serving a sentence under this section, whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired, may be granted an extraordinary medical placement by the jail administrator subject to the standards and limitations set forth in RCW 9.94A.728(4).

 $((\frac{11}{11}))$ (12) For purposes of this section:

- (a) A "prior offense" means any of the following:
- 33 (i) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or an equivalent local ordinance;
- 35 (ii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.504 or an equivalent 36 local ordinance;
- 37 (iii) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.520 committed while 38 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;

1 (iv) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.522 committed while 2 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug;

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- (v) A conviction for a violation of RCW 46.61.5249, 46.61.500, or 9A.36.050 or an equivalent local ordinance, if the conviction is the result of a charge that was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or of RCW 46.61.520 or 46.61.522;
- 8 (vi) An out-of-state conviction for a violation that would have 9 been a violation of (a)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) of this 10 subsection if committed in this state;
- (vii) A deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW granted in a prosecution for a violation of RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance; or
- (viii) A deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW granted in a prosecution for a violation of RCW 46.61.5249, or an equivalent local ordinance, if the charge under which the deferred prosecution was granted was originally filed as a violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or an equivalent local ordinance, or of RCW 46.61.520 or 46.61.522; and
- 20 (b) "Within seven years" means that the arrest for a prior offense occurred within seven years of the arrest for the current offense.
- 22 **Sec. 12.** RCW 46.61.5151 and 1995 c 332 s 15 are each amended to 23 read as follows:

24 A sentencing court may allow ((persons convicted of violating)) a person who is convicted of a nonfelony violation of RCW 46.61.502 or 25 26 46.61.504 to fulfill the terms of the sentence provided in RCW 46.61.5055 in nonconsecutive or intermittent time periods. However, a 27 term of confinement of more than one year shall be served consecutively 28 and any mandatory minimum sentence under RCW 46.61.5055 shall be served 29 30 consecutively unless suspended or deferred as otherwise provided by 31 law.

- 32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** Section 4 of this act expires July 1, 2004.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. Section 5 of this act takes effect July 1, 2004.

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